EUROPZ.

French Professions of Peace and General Preparations for War, ammunitables

English opinion of the New British Minister to Washington

Fenish Disclosures Made by the

The Cunard steamship Australasian, Captain Hocking sh left Laverpool at two P. M. on the 4th and senstown on the 5th of January, arrived at this port sterday evening, bringing mail details of our cable spatches to the 4th instant. The report has been special correspondence and files by the Pereire, lished in the Herand yesterday morning.

om Zaunibar to the 1st October, 1867, an Arabian merat reported having seen Dr. Livingstone westward of

FRANCE.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. The Diplomatic Reception at New Year Some of the Members Absent-Peace or War, As You Like It-Napoleon's Prepara-War, As You Like It—Napoleon's Frepara-Hous—The Danderberg—The Legislature and Press—German Polley in Italy—Peter's Pence—Marshal McMahon's Command— Fenicalsm—Napoleon and Eugenle on the

PARIS, Jan. 3, 1868. The rumor that several of the leading foreign repretatives were to avoid the New Year reception at the Pullsries was in a manner confirmed. M. de Goltz, the Pruesian envoy, was received on the 31st of December, and on New Year was out of the city. Himself and son mede a very friendly and pacific speech, to which the Experor answered in the same spirit. His Malesty batween himself and the King of Prussia were of the sacet friendly nature, but I notice that a slight discrepincy exists between the following facts and the impo-tal discourse—namely, that Prussia is increasing armament with almost frenzied haste, and Franco is, according to the semi-official here, actively riding all her cannon; that she transforming the defences of all her strongholds and maritime forts to resist the new appliances of war; that bests possible, and that the credit of six millions accorded in 1867 for the remodelling of arms and the like he heing fast exhausted.

protects now the Hyeres Islands. The fortress of Barres completes the defences of Belfort. At Havre new fortinations are being erected, and at Brest the iron-ciads belonging to the government, the Rochambeau included. we being tested in the most thorough manner. The Sochambeau is, as you will remember, the floating for-tress known to us as the Dunderberg. Her enormous aront is to be tried, and, I have reason to believe, will be pronounced defective; though, should there be war the spring, I feel assured that the Prussians will deem her the most fearful "delective" machine of war over heard of, But she comes from the United States, and there must be some fault found with her, else the Yankess night become too vainglerious. She will need some so do not be surprised to hear that she has failed to give entire satisfaction at the trials she is to be sub-

Having noticed the reasons why one may accept the fife speeches of the Emperor and the Prussian Minster with a mixed satisfaction, I may state that the eply made on New Year's by his Majesty to the pleasnt address of the Papal Nuncio, who always spenks or the foreign ministers, was as non-committal a comint as could be turned. Not the most distant referse to anything whatever, no hook whereupon to hang lightest hope or fear-a mere New Year's speech in fact in the most complete acceptance of the term. The members of the Corps Legislatif were not allowed

usual holiday week this season. They are hard a using and offering amendments to a law of which passage is a foregone conclusion, but must be the appearance of entire freedom in the matter; so that still a considerable amount of talk may be expected. When this shall have terminated, and the vote been made, in the affirmative, of course, the members are to have a week's coapt. It was noticed a few days since that the semi-official press here were publishing articles calling upon the government to feat more severely with those opposition papers which lared to express so openly their dissentiments. Those better informed as regards the motives which impel the laid official journals expected that something would follow upon the publications I refer to, and it now appears that they were right. A great number of journals—the Nice, the liberal organ, and others of a similar stamp—have received orders to appear before the sw court under a charge of having published other reports of the meetings of the Chambers than those plowed by the law. If these accusations are sustained the opposition press will be severely handled, doubtless, as they have been unusually hold of late.

The Italiam Ministry has not as we been organized, and there would seem to exist but listle hope of forming a Cabinet for Victor Emanuel, save one untranuelled by all foreign influences and determined to accode to the popular desires in Italy, and at all risks settle the Roman guestion. It is assumed by those better informed savally that Prussian intrigue is at the bottom of this that it is a surface of efficient aid should she see it to terminate her suspense by a bold and straightforward move, one compeling France to a withdrawal from Rome or war. But they there is no doubting the fact that a sonciliatory Cabinet with hardly be formed at Florence. Where one leading personage will accept a periodic in the declare whom he designation will do the same, a in the matter; so that still a considerable amount of talk

Be that as it may, there is no doubting the fact that a souchilatory Cabinet will hardly be formed at Florence. Where one leading personage will accept a portion in asse others whom he designates will do the same, a frank and positive refunal is made by others, and thus the matter goes on, italy being all at seef like a alip without a captain. Should the storm lass much longer ber chances of shipwrock are great, so that the disconlent and anger of the people are natural enough. The Pope meanwhile seemally have but one carebe accumulation of treasure, so that he may keep up the legion be is carolling. From all prits of the world, but more especially from Irehad, volunteers are flocking to Rome, and ere long the "Fontif King" will have a formidable force under the command and in his ray. In France the clergy seem determined that their flocks thall hand over the Peter's pence without stict. They promise and threaten to that effect, and so far have met with grest success. In the Fambourg 81, Gordain, among the bigotted ancience molkes, the pricets have accomplished wonders, many of the old downgers given thousands to the "maint Perc," when these munificent constitues and a terravagent sum an autographic acknowledgement from Pius IX. Is the more than sufficient roward bestowed upon the "mobile minded," the true designiers of the Church, While working so hard for the pence, the clergy do not, however, lone signit of the determined resistance they whim it proper to make against female public lattruction the faithful, denouncing those who permat females aver whom they have indused a the arriving one the faithful, denouncing those who permat females aver whom they have indused or authority to site out of such an innovation, deplering the terrible consequence to ensure, the Archibishops address servines and epistes to edicate the public lectures and causes. It is needless to edicate the public lectures and causes. It is needless to edicate the public lectures and causes. It is needless to edicate the public lectures of s slasses that the Marshal was at once ordered back to Algeria, and he is already as route to resume his command. Of course he can be realised when needed, and, at his return will pacify the minds of the timid, it was the simplest thing that he should be sent back. It he thought here, however, that the Marshal Duko will have the supreme command in the spring and that Algeria will be provided with a less able governor.

At this time the hands of the Emperor Napoison are almost that by the foars of his subjects. Every action of his is scanned as eagerly as though its won expected he would spring out upon some one. His words are weighed, meanings the furthers from his instantions perhaps attributed to all that he says, and as time praces be will find it imperative to hide from his own thoughts, so mand will people miguage and misrepresent them,

• will find it imperative to hide from his own thoughts, o much will people miguage and misrepresent them, hat is if we are to believe the official press, which find it seessary to contradict some case or something daily veing relation to the intentions or meanings of his testy, who could not at present change his cook or whice without exciting the alarm of the Hourso or waing the rontes.
• waserted that the English government has accerbey and a doubt the covert interference of Russia.

and The

plore the troublous state of affairs in England, dwell upon she fears of that nation with a felish quite undeniable. They reproduce extracts from the discourses made by Irish orators, especially those more scathing reviews of the filliperal policy pursued towards ireland for so many years by the English, and the French writers imply that white she was preaching moderation and liberal reforms to the world at large Great Britain should have looked nearer home. It must be admitted that there is much logic in these conclusions, and that whereas the English have been overfond of offering advice to others, they must expect to hear from some sources the insvitable "serves you right."

The ceretionics attendant upon the New Year receptions at the Toileries were as brilliant as usual this season, save in the absence of some of the smbassdors. Thousawds of dignitaries, in all the glitter of gold and silver lace, througed the courtyard and ascended the grand staircases of the palace to lay before the Emperor the usual complisments. Magnificent gale equipages drove up to the Tuileries, and what with their escorts and the grand personages they contained formed such a overlage as is seldom witnessed olsewhere. It was all pleasant and brilliant, but fleeling enough, and one wondered whether these people would meet next year on such apparently good terms. What were and struggles may not have occurred ere another anniversary!

The weather has been quite cold here, and the ice at the Bois de Boulogne is crowded with skners. The Emperor, Empress and suite patronize the Ciub pond, and a number of Americans are also to be seen there, assuming a decided lead in skating, the ladies more especially. In fact, it may be said that American ladies originated this pastime among the fashionables here, and, naturally enough, they still take the greatest interest in these moetings of the beau monde.

The Emperor is not by any means a Drilliant sinter, he moves about rather sedately, but he evidently enjoys this visits to the pond. The Emperos

ENGLAND.

The Fenian Alarm—Agitating and Unfounded Reports—The French Police After the Conspirators Against the Queen—What They Found and Forwarded to London—A

Liverpool Bankruptcy.
In England the doings and reported intentions of th Fenlans continued the all-absorbing theme of the journals.

posed to belong to the Fenians, had been seized by the naval authorities at Woolwick, but this, like many other reports, more or less alarming, proved to be u

other reports, more or less siarming, proved to be unfounded.

The London Army and Navy Gazette, alluding to canards about the Fenians, remarks, that while there is nothing so unwise as inaliference to proper precautions in such tisses as these, it is also necessary to take precautions against panic and against practical joking.

The Paris correspondent of the Brussels journal Le Nord says:—It has been proved that the Fenian organization has its accomplices in France, and that their name is legion, hearthes have been made by order of the Prefect of Police in a certain quarter, which have led to the seizure of correspondence between the English Fennas. Among it were discovered plans of fresh outrages to be carried out in England, one of which is the destruction of the fleet and the names of the most important correspondents of the Fenian movement in Lendon. The discovery has been kept quite secret; but the documents have been forwarded by the poince of Paris to the government of Grad Britain.

On the evening of New Year's Day, as the carriage of Mr. Ashworth, the foreman of the jury who convicted Allen, Larkin and Gould, at Manunester, was being taken to Rechdale to fetch Mr. Ashworth, who had been on a visit to his brother, it was tired at from behind a tedje; the herse was scared and the coachman nearly pitched off. The carriage was empty and the shoils catered the panels. Of course, this is supposed to have been the work of Fenians.

Orders had been given to remove the whole of the wooden store sheds in and about the vicinity of the Tower of London.

The London Times considers the proposal of the treas-The London Times considers the proposal of the treasurer of the Metropolitan Workingman's Conservative Association for the anti-Fonian demonstration not only unaccessary, but takednevous. "No Englishman of any class needs to give a piede of his loyalry, and this particular association has a party character, and therefore is not litted to take the lead in such a movement." The Times urges that Irishmen in England should come forward voluntarily and make declarations of their loyalty to the crows, and their about come would, we think, tend to alway the about which which the presence of a large Irish population in our great cities is regarded. It would draw the two communities nearer together, a thing which is very necessary in some dis-

sence of a large Irish population in our great cities is regarded. It would draw the two communities nearer togother, a thing which it very necessary in some districts, where one of the chief tasks of the police is to protect the Irish workmen and laborers against their incensed neighbors. In Stationdshire they are looked upon with a district deepening into hostility, and in South Wales it would take very little to raise the native miners against them, it is generally feit that any new Fenian crime wil agitate society to a degree seldom known in Great Britain.

At a meeting of the creditors of Mr. Robert Hutchison—a merchant of Laverpool, who lately suspended—held on the 3d lost, the indebtedness was stated to be £205,000—£40,000 (part thereof) being socired. The assets are estimated at £15,000, consisting of his ferniture, announced for sale, and other property. He was stated also to have a debt of £10,000 own by a creditor in America, of which one third was payable during the present month. The debt due to the Royal Bank of Liverpoot is £75,009, but they hold various securities, some of which were given a week before the stoppage, and were represented to the meeting as likely to be the subject of dispute in a court of law. No proposal on behalf of Mr. Hutchison was made, but a resolution that the estate should be wound up under inspectorship was carried.

The New British Minister to Washington. The London Times, while discinlining any disrespect to Mr. Thornton, remews its objection to his appointment as Minister to the United states. The beat man that could be found would not be too good for the post. The Times suggests Lord Kimberly, who in many distinguished pears, and leady as Lord Lieutemant of Iroland, "has acquitted himself with much credit." He would know how to represent the case of Iroland in the most effective manner to the American government, and his faculties of speech and a certain power of holding his own would make him invaniable in controversy with such a infuser as Mr. Seward. The Times refers to others who could not but feel honored by such a mission, at such a critical time, as the Duke of Argyle, Lord Cranberne, Lord Carnberne and Lord Dufferin.

The Liverpool Pat makes the following remarks on the above:—"We are not aware that any complaint has been raised in Washington against sending them a plain commoner, but the Thiese scenes to be of opinion that the Yankees, like the British, 'dearly love a lord.' The character of the Americans has been strangely misculculated if they are not aware such anothery as the London Times imputes to them."

The London Times not above such shothery as the London Times imputes to them." The New British Minister to Washington.

culated if they are not above such anothery as the London Times imputes to them."

The London Times reduces the refusal of the Washington government to submit to arbitration the differences with Great Britain, thus teaving it open to itself at any time to make demands upon England with which it may be impossible she could comply. The writer says.—"A considerable number of the clitical of the United States are Irishmen, and a considerable number of these Irishmen are Femans. We have to thank the President and his Cabinet for defeating an invasion of the Canadian territory by these desperate men; but since that time electroncering agents, it would seem, have compelled a different policy. The arms which were selved have been coursed to them, and declarations of sympathy with this lawless conspiracy have been

IRELAND.

Robbery of a Powder Magazine at Cork-Disaster to the British Steam Ram Re-

Less night a grappowder magazine near the Lough a short distance from this city, belonging to Mr. T. W. Murray, gununith. Patrick street, and agent to Messra, Curtis & Harvey, gunpowder manufacturers, Hounslow, Loudon, was broken into and fifteen half barrale

Cortis & Harvey, genpowder manufacturery, Hounslow, Loudon, was broken into and affect haif barrols and but quarier barrols of blasting powder atolen. The inspanies had been visited by he. Marray's man late last evening for the purpose of sending out haif a ton of powder, for which orders had been received, and it was then secured as usual for the might. This morning the door of the magazine was seen open by a woman passing by, and a large stone in the entrance. On the magazine being entered the above mentioned quantity of powder was found missing.

At the half yearly meeting of the Mining Company of Ireland, held in Public on Thursday, a dividend at the rate of ton per cent was dachared.

Her Majesty's steam ram Research still remains at her moorings opposite Hauibowilne, and the working of the steam pumps has continued without any cessation. It is stated that the diver who want down the ship's bottom found two breaches amidships caused by her touching branch's rock, and those are said to be of such proportious that it would not be at all safe to take the vessel across the channel for repairs. It is believed, therefore, that the Admiralty will be compelled to have whatever repairs are required executed in the harbor.

Eight large cases of ficearies, lately used by the police, but superseded by the new Salier rille, arrived in Queenstown under a strong excert of constabulary from Trales.

The following important declaration on the condition of the kingdom and its ramedy was signed by the Catholic Dean and Chapte of the City of Limerick, as referred to in a cable talogram to the Heranno:—We, the undersigned Roman Catholic deergymon, having duly considered the state of the country, and size the remedies which, from time to time, have been proposed for the amelioration of her condition doen it a duty to the people, the government, and our owa conscioness, to declare our undesngable conviction that no permanent national improvement, securing peace and prosperity to Iroland, and answering to the applications of our

happy results in Ireland that have signally attended similar adjustment recently in Hungary.

RUSSIA.

Prince Gortschakoff's Repried Pest/antion-Strong-Minded Yeung Ladirs. The Berlin correspondent of the Londor Star, writing

en January 1, says .- It is reported from St. Petersburg that Prince Gortschakoff has tone ored his resignation can sanuary 1, says.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that Prince Gortschakoff has tensfored his resignation, and that it has been accepted, brit that in all probability he will retract it. The occasion of the step was the Minister's intention to many the divorced wife of his own nephow, a project which met with the most lively disapprobation on the part, of the Russian aristecracy. The Uzar took the matter up and commanded the Grand Dukes to pay their respects to the future Princess. After this of course the upper ten theusand had so choice but to follow such and pay their respects also.

St. Petersburg has lately been the scene of a horrible tragedy, which does not tell very favorably for the state of female education in that city. The patroness of a boarding school for young ladice had expressed her disapprobation of their colfure, which she considered as too coquettish. The lady who had the superintendence of the class was so much affected by this consure that she ordered all the young ladics had to be cropped quite short. This was regarded as a great indignity, and as soon as it was dark the young ladies had to be cropped quite short. This was regarded as a great indignity, and as soon as it was dark the young ladies attacked the supposed offender, throw a sheet over her head, knocked her down and mattreated her so seriously that she died in a few hours. It turned out afterwards that those paragons of feminine propriety had made a mistake in the dark, and venied their fury on the wrong person. The unhappy victim was what we should call in England a parlor boarder, who on the evening in quastion had cudertaken to discharge the dutter of the unall class teacher.

MEXICO.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Pronunciamientos Thickening in the South—The Yucatan Expedition—The Order of Juarez Exiding Ex-Imperialists—Inaugural Address of President Juarez.

HAVANA, Jan. 8, 1808.

On Christmas Day Juarez was inaugurated for his second term and delivered an appropriate address, which was responded to by the Vice President of Congress, the President of that body being absent. The peremonie were witnessed by a large and approving concourse of people. I send you herewith a translation of the Presi-dential speech and an extract of the response.

All accounts agree in representing the country as suffering to some extent from revolutions. Besides the whole of the State of Yucatan, with its capital, Merida, fine town of eightsen thousand inhabitants, and its im pertant scapert, Sisal, being in the pessession of revolu-ionists in the interest of Santa Anna. The town of Minatitlan, the capital of the State of Tehuantepec, with a large portion of the adjacent country, had failed under the sway of those opposing the government of Juarez, but whether or not in behalf of Santa Anna is not known. Five hundred men had left Vera Cruz for Minatitla to suppress, if possible, the insurrection. Acayucan, another large town of Tehuantepec, situated near the boundary line of the State of Vera Cruz, had also pro-nounced; but there the government forces had succeeded in re-establishing their authority, as they had done in Campeachy, capital of the state of the same name, under simitar circumstances.

General Portirio Diaz had arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st ult, to command the forces ordered to operate against the revolutionists of Yucatan and pacify the country. General Alejandro Alatorre had at first been selected to this command, and, in view of this, had turned over the military command of the State of Vera Cruz, which he held, to General Milian; but it seems that General Diaz is now to head the expedition and General Alatorre roturns to his old command. General Leavza is to accompany General Diaz. The forces about Vera Cruz destined for Yacasan amount to nearly two thousand men, and a portion of General Diaz' division is also reported on its way, destined for the sams state, which shows that the revolution is occupying the serious attention of the government.

Don Rafael Volumbi, the commissioner sont by the revolutionists of Yucatan to treat with the government, was still held a prisoner in Vera Cruz. Of course his mission fails, and he gets no other recognition from Juarez than that of an insurgent, to be treated leniently or harshly accordingly as his friends win or lose.

The rumored war with Guatemata is now thought impossible. The question of dispute is emply one of obundaries between Guatemala and the State of Chlapas, which will probably be satisfactorily settled by a convention between the parties. Nothing was known in Maxico city as to the success of the projected loan with the United States.

Janez had issued a very harsh decree against the General Diaz is now to head the expedition and General

in Marico city as to the success of the projected long with the United States.

Juares had issued a very harsh decree against the civil and military officers of the late compre, ordering them all to leave the country; those in the tate of Vera Croz in forty eight hours, and those of the interior in six days; but four days afterwards he had repealed the decree. Great fears were entertained by those immediately concerned that he would reissue it. The control, a proposition for general annesty had been introduced in Congress, and access to have been rather favorably received. No definite action had, up to the 31st, been taken apon it. The opposition press and a portion of the liberal party appear to oppose the measure as inexpedient at present.

Robberies were as numerous as ever. The District of Tulancingo, in the State of Moxico, is specially cursed with them. A Senter hieraica, very wealthy banker, had been taken by a set of bandits from his hacienda, and his if a spared only upon the payment of a ransom of \$20,000. Most of the robbers are discharged soldiers who have not yet been paid and who, accustomed to a life of ridness, have taken to the road as the casiest way of making a tiving.

who live go, have taken to the road as the castos-life of teleness, have taken to the road as the castos-way of making a living.

The railroad from Mexico city to Vera Crux has been formally opened as far as Ometepec, twenty-three leagues from the capitat. About five hundred persons leagues from the capitat. About five hundred persons are an the excursion train and at the celebration dismany deputies, generals, journalists, &c. The principal speeches were made by Martinez de la Torre, one of the late counsels for Maximilian. A further formal opening of the road to Apizzoo, about eight leagues larther, will take place in July.

opening of the road to Apixsoo, about eight leagues further, will take place in July.

Schor liplesias, Minister of the Treasury, had tendered his resignation and the same had been accepted, but no one had as yet been appointed to the vacancy. It is not thought probable that any more of the ministers would resign for the preions. General Vicario, an eximperial general, was expelled from Orernavaca; the why and wherefore not stated.

Many persons interested in the Tehuantepee enterprise had arrived on the is hams with their families, supposed for the purpose of proceeding to the working of the road.

The following is the

The following is the PAULURATION SPEECH OF PRESIDENT JUANEZ.

inness this, revertibles, I have always endoavond as in accordance with its spirit, as often as allowed by avoidable endoaved of the war. Now that the image provide the re-establishment is the office of the constitution. I shall faithfully labor to it and have it guested, impelled by the duties important the considerate of the people and was presented to true the considerate of the people and was presented to true the considerate of the states will be the effection of the desired the recognition of the life. This important object will be basicined by the a power respecting, in conformity with their constitution of the life. This important object will be basicined by the a power respecting in canformity with their constitution of the con

the rights of the timon. Without this we shall lack the groundwark upon which to has the public peace, which should be the chief end of our assiredons. All private rights and all the interests of suchely depending upon the preservation of peace, the government should out nothing for the zealous protection of the interior and guarantees of those citizens who are faithful in obedience to the laws, and for the energetic supercasion of these who should rebel and destury public order. During those years in which I have been at the head of the government, to prospersus situations as well as in adversu ones, it has been the sole object of all my acts to advance the antivests of the people and procure the good of my country, a acknowledge all my pratitude due to my countryman, resemiling that is occur to be elected anow, it was in my years to present no greater claim to their support than the bysity of my intentions. It is one of the countryman is the country and the property of the country and the property, it may administration of affair, others copilies, I sharf avail mysaif of your calightness, a country, in my administration of affair, others copilies, I sharf avail mysaif of your calightness, a country of the indicates of the state of the country of the nation, and to render effective those principles of likerly and progress which the alexance people have conquered with their blood.

To this inaugural the deputy, Don Manuel Saavedra, Vice President of the Mexican Congress, made a suitable reply, from which it is unnecessary to reproduce more other the following lines, as they contain the gist of the whole discourse:—

This installation of the federal authorities prove that Mexico is again under constitutional rule, and the present aftention of the country reveal that the one problem for soleium in order to severe a latting peace to a good administration. The principal way to count this is to have the law asspected in t

Outrages of Ridampers Near the Capital-The Case of General Ortega-Selzure of a Deposit on Account of the English Bond-holders-One of Otterbourg's Financial Affairs-The New American Legation Build-ing-The Troubles of the American Legico-Ben Halliday's Steamship Line on the Pa-cific-Difficulties of Aeronauts in Mexico-Mexico Cirr, Dec. 29, 1807.

On December 21 a misunderstanding between two gentlemen who were quite well known in different parts of the United Ristes, Colonels Garza and Mejia, came to a

most lamentable termination. Colonel Mejia havin sent a challenge to Colonel Garza, the latter accepted is and although the condition of the former was such that place of meeting, they actually met and fought the duel stiting up in chairs at twenty paces, which resulted in Colonel Garza receiving wounds in the right thigh and body, which resulted in his death by peritonitis on the 254. The post-mortem examination exhibited the passage of the ball several times through the intestines, completely perforating them. Colonel Majia was re-turned to his bed, where he still remains in consequence

of the severity of the injeries received at the time of the first difficulty on the street. the republic on Christmas Day, at one o'clock. The ceremonies took place in the Hall of Congress, and con-

sisted principally of a report on the canvass of the votes and a brief inauguration address by the President and an address from J. M. Saavedra, President pro tem. of Congress. We noticed Mr. E. L. Plumb and General O. E. Babcock in the diplomatic box, and that they were attended with marked civilities.

Affairs in Yucatan are not in as satisfactory a state as the government would wish. Not having been able to make an arrangement with the American and Spanish the departure of troops under General Allatore was delayed until the services of the steamer Tabasco were secured, on which vessel the expedition finally sailed. Two or three days since a commissioner from the revo Ittionists arrived in Vera Cruz from Yucatan, named it. Villamil, representing that he was on his way to this city to protest against some abuses of power on the part of Governor Copeda, of the State. He was not allowed to go further; but was immediately imprisoned at Vera Cruz and the government informed of all the cir-cumstances. A refusal has been returned to the imprisoned individual, who petitioned to be allowed to come up to the capital and present his case. Mr. Vilamil's antecodents in 1863 in Yucatan are not favorable to an agreeable reception, and especially after the excesses which he is reported as having been instru-

There has been more kidnapping of people, and two cases quite near the city—one of a Mr. Morales, who, it is understood, has paid \$15,000, and has been surrendered by his captors, and the other that of a child, whose agonized parents were forced to give up all they had and dispose of their dwelling in order to save the life of their child. We notice that on the 20th—three days since—a bill was introduced into longress relative to kidnapping and its severe punishmens. Death is too lemient a punishmen. The bill passed the first reading. A communication was nott read from the War Department requesting that Congress declare the State of Yucatan in revoit and slege, authorizing the cending to that State of the National Guards of Vera Cruz, Tabasco and Campeachy, and arranging for the payment of the expenses of the expectation.

Aft. Alcalde presented a resolution to the effect that the government report in three days whether the Judge of the Supremo Court J. G. Ordegal still remains a prisoner, and whether orders have been issued for his release. After a little discussion it was carried. The session of the 27th was not important.

On the 22d of December the English company which has received a renewal of the concession for the railroad from Mexico to Vera Cruz gave a grand breakfast several miles down the road to a party of invited guests. The pacific tenor of the remarks of President Juarez was particularly noticeable on the occasion.

On the morning of the 23d Mr. Middleton and the gentlemen connected with the English Legation, as also Mr. Gionnie, late Consul of her Britanuic Majesty, together with an of the archives, set out for Vera truz on their return to England, in obscience is instructions from the English government. They expected to sail immediately for England on the Jason. Rapidly following their departure has occurred the seizure on the part of the government of a balance of interest money which belonged to the English convential deb bondholders, and when was deposited with Messra. Barroa, Forbes & Co. Before the object of this seizure became known th cases quite near the city-one of a Mr. Morales, who, it is understood, has paid \$15,000, and has been sur-

liquidation for the semi-annual interest due since June last.

By previous mails I have sent you the correspondence between Mr. Ottosbourg and the Imperial authorities, which resulted in his receiving for Mr. Corwin \$58,000 in roturn for property for which he declared the latter to have paid \$6,723, but which the diligent officials to whom the matter was several times referred continued to report upon as doubtful, giving the opinion that there was not sufficient evidence of payment or ownership. However, as it appears by the correspondence, cortain diplomatic considerations, which Mr. Otterbourg caused Maximilian to become acquainted with at a private interview, induced the latter to say, "Yes, very like a whole," and order the payment of the \$58,000.

On a previous occasion I also forwarded you a letter written, to be sent to President Johnson, by Maximilian but which his Ministry would not suffer him to send. I hope you have received them all, including the cravings of Boverly Tacker that to be allowed to attack the imperial treasury under the plea of great influence in the

of Beverly Tucker that he be allowed to attack the imperial treasury under the plea of great influence in the United States and Europe, and the immense advantages to the empire of the establishment of a Scribbing Bureau, [Of these documents we have received only the letter to President Johnson.]

The American Legation is about being located in the proper and elegant residence just vacated by the English Consul, Mr. Glennie. Uphoisterers and painters are at work, and the well known United States flagstaff already surmounts the building.

The American legical still walt for their pay. Yesterday, through some misapprehension, or some shameless idea of what concultates justice, a recommendation was forwarded to the War Department by a high official, and which General Reguies had been induced to sign, that the legion be sent out of the country, as they were a nuisance, &c., "or words to that effect," Your correspondent saw the copy, of the communication sent to the colonel communicing the

for them which they desire to do. I shall keep you well informed about this matter.

Following the imagnization, as is customary, the entire Ministry tendered their resignations. The papers of the city have been full of names of candidates, and posters throughout the city have been demanding the appointment by the President of different individuals. A strong influence has been brought to bear to have General Braz Minister of War. Riva Paiscio has also been prominently named for the same perfolic, Ramirez, Zamatona, Zaroo and others are urged to be put at the head of the departments of Foreign Retailons, desired, &c. Notwinsteading all the discussion among the people and among appiratus for edited, I venture to stare that no change will be made in the Cabinet; that he President will express his satisfaction with all by remaining them. It is very probable that shound the health of Mr. Igletias, Secretary of the Tronsury, not be improved, be will require the acceptance of his resignation.

I observed in the telegraphic despatches to the press from Havann a statement that the eyes, hair any whister of Maximilian were wanting of the arrival of the

nation.

I observed in the telegraphic despatches to the press from Havana a statement that the eyes, hair and whisher of Maximilian were wanting on the arrival of the body there. Your correspondent in Maximilian were the body only a few hours before its enclosure in the metalic colin and its departure for Vera Cruz. The hair and whickers were upon the remains at that time. Of course the eyes were urinicial.

Mr. Kirkparick, agent of the English Railway Company, goes to Europe immediately.

The greatement seeking the concession of a subsidized line from San Francisco to Acapalco will probably receive their obsersable in two or three days, if not scene. I refer to the company in which Holliday is interested.

A bailoon accession took place on Christmas morning from the Grand Flaza, air rarified by heat being employed. The adventurer, on reaching a height of about its hundred feet the was that in the ropes, a subject to epilopsy, airuck a counter current of air, which appeared to come from the ice and snow-clar voicanoes, for the air in his balloon cooled rapidly, and he descended with corresponding apead, breaking some of his bones and otherwise damaging and demoralizing him.

Albino Caballo has been elected Gete Politico in Vera

Albino Caballo has been elected Gafe Politico in Vera

Criz.

There has been some bitch in the business of Mossrs.

Sturm and Till, but there is now an expectation of a spacify sattlement.

Fatte Fischer left here two days sizes for Europe, where he may gone for such of his papers as were sent there. He will tarry a short time in Havana.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN A BREWERT AT MORRIDANIA. -John Auchter, a boy about ten years of age, residing with his parents on Railroad avenue, Morrisania, felt through a hatchway in Permen's browery, on Fordham avenue, a few days since, and sustained injuries of so serious a character that his recovery is considered extremely doubtful. Several ribs were broken. Internal injuries, it is thought, will prove most dengerous. Considering the depth of the full—nearly forty feet—it is certainly a wonder the little fellow was not instantly

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICEING OF THE MORRISANIA FIRS REPRESENTATIVES -At a meeting of the Morrisania Fire Representatives, held recently, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Charles A. Graper; Vice President, Louis Faik; Secretary, Robert Danfield, Jr.; Treasurer, John York.

Promermassum Extraonomasy.—Captain Doheny, of

the New York Street Department, accompanied by Captain Quinz, walked from the City Hall. New York, to the village of Hastings, on the Hudson, a distance of twenty-four mine, in a few minutes short of five hours, a day or so age. Of this time half an hour was con-pumed as You or or refreshments.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN GANKRUPTCY.

Petitions Filed.

The petitions of the following named persons were filed yesterday:—John F. Les and John F. Les, Jr. New York city, referred to Register Williams; Olivow Wetmore, New York city, referred to Register Fitch.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. The Wood-Newcomb Case.

Before Commissioner Osborn. The summing up of the evidence in this et

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Question of Attachment Against the Property of National Banks Under State Law.

Before a Full Bench.

Beford A. Fracy vs. The First National Bank of Selma, Alabama.—On the 15th of April, 1867, the defendant gave the checks which are the subject of this action to the plaintiff, directed to the Ocean National Bank, of New York city, in which the defendant had a deposit of about \$28,000. Pravious to the presentation of the checks at the Ocean National Bank the defendant became insolvent, and its president was arrested, but committed suicide shortly afterwards. Under an order from General Grant and Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch the payment of the checks was countermanded, and a receiver of the defendant appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency. About the 29th of April the planatiff attached the deposit in the Ocean Bank on the ground that the defendant, being a corporation created under the act of Congress, was a foreign corporation as to the State of New York, and sought the payment of the checks out of such deposit, in conflict with the United States government, which claims to have a prior lieu upou the deposit by process issued out of the New York Supreme Court. On the 18th of August the receiver of the bank obtained an order to show cause why the warrant of attachment should not be veated, and the matter has been carried through the several branches of the Supreme Court, and in view of the importance of the Questions involved it was finally taken to the Court of Appaals, where it was argued yesterday.

It was contended by steme Cultimeden, counsed to the receiver, that the plaintiff, being a non-resident, cannot maintain this action, and that the cause of action did not arise in this State. According to the provisions of the revised statutes, if an action against a foreign corporation be "on contract," the centract must have been executed and delivered in this State. It was singularly under section five of the action as a person and a revenue officer in case of bankrupty or attachment of the Currency act. Among other points and that the corporation, that the court wherein plaint

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Action for Slander.

Emry Hiner vs. John Green, President of the Sec. Every Hiner vs. John Green, President of the Second Avenue and Porty-zeond Street Railroad Company.—
This was a motion to strike out part of the defendant's answer as irrelevant. The action is brought to recover the sum of \$10,000 for alleged slander by the defendant. The complaint sates that in September last the defendant, addressing John Hiner, said:—"That brother of yours is a d—d thief and I can prove it, and I can prove and show where he stole hundreds of dollars from the company," meaning the Forty-second Street Railroad Company. Plaintiff further avers that on the 19th of September the defendant, in hearing of divers persons, said to and concerning the plaintiff, "You are a d—d thief, and you have stolen hundreds of dollars and I can prove it." The defence is a general denial of every allegation contained in the complaint, and an averment that plaintiff on soveral occasions made use of violent, opprobrious and slanderous innguage

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel. The City Judge was engaged for two hours in son-The City Judge was engaged for two hours in sentencing the prisoners who were remanded during the week. In a number of instances judgment was suspended, the accused parties furnishing evidence of good character and certain mitigating circumstances.

Henry Strickland, convicted of robbery, was sent to the State Prison for five years.

Howard Byron and John Bambrook, guilty of an attempt at burglary, were ach sent to the Sing Sing Prison for two years and six months.

George A. Curtis and James McCarren, who pleaded guilty of larceny, were actuanced to the State Prison for two years.

James Griffin, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter, was sent to the State Prison for two years.

was sent to the State Prison for two years.

Heymer H. Bancker plended guilty to an indictment charging him with stealing, on the 5th of September, \$6,750 worth of jeweiry, the property or Napsali L. Simpson, 10 South William street. He was sent to the Penitentary for two years.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY .- A pleasan. reunion of the members and friends of the New York Typographical Society was held at their rooms, No. 3
Chambers street, last evening, the occasion being the colebration of the one hundred and sixty-second anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, the printer and phi osopher. The miseting was provided over by E. M. Skidmore, and addresses were made by Charles McDevitt, C. C. Savage, Henry J. Crate and other reteran "typoe." Mr. McDevitt, who has now entered upon the littleth year of his membership of this association and the fitty-seventh of the exercise of his art, is probably the classic working printer in America, and "sea" the typo for the first tract ever issued by the American Tract society. A number of fine prints from wood cuts, representing fac amike of the tembstone of William Bradford, printer, who died in 1752, at the age of minety-three years, having been for fifty years printer to the government, were distributed among the audience by Mr. Grate. The original tombstone has been romoved from Trinty cherchyard to the roome of the New York Hutchen Souley. Mr. Parkes presented the association with a book containing fac missies of the impressions of the types, wood cuts and capital letters mad by the carriess printers. An old hand printing press upon which Benjamin Franklin worked in London was also exhibited, the rein being new the property of the Ecotor. The Diamond Glee Cub sang several pleasing rendes and tries, and after gassing a most enjoyable evening the company dispersed.

The Carotor Aquamour Department, —From the annual report of the Croton Department, it ampears that Typographical Society was held at their rooms, No. 2

THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, -From the annual report of the Croten Department it appears that nual report of the Croten Department it appears that during the past year 25,001 lines! feet of water pipes were laid, which, added to the quantity previously in operation, makes of main and service pipes throughout the city, 397 miles; 2,473 lineal feet. Of brick sewers, 60,773 lineal feet were laid. The Commissioners refer to the works in progress at Carmanville and in Putham county, both of which have been delayed beyond the expectation of the Commissioners. The total receipts of the department were \$1,113,203. The principal expenditures were for sametes, including water police and superintendents, \$105,277; for dealing and repairing sawers, \$109,237; for water pipes and laying, \$290,000; for street improvements, new sewers, &c., \$1,322,071. The last amount is returned to the city by assessment on the property benefited.

TRAVELLESS CLUE.—The annual meeting of this cits was held at their Club House, No. 222 Fith avenue, on

was held at their Club Rouse, No. 222 Fifth avenue, or was held at their Club House, No. 222 Fifth avenue, on last I hursday ovening, when a new director was elected. The attendance was unusually large and the proceedings were characterized by unequivocal harmony and interest. From the facts disclosed in the reports, it appears that the club had been considerably augmented during the past twelve months, and that the finances were in a flourishing condition. Many distinguished travellers and explorers—some of them authors of ceisbrity—who had delivered addresses before the club were honorably referred to. Several votes of thanks were passed to gentlemen who had taken special interest in the prespective of the club, and among the rest to Mr. Faul du Chalife, Fellow of the Anthropological society of Loudon, who is to exhibit his new and beautiful diagrams of African scenery, before the members and thoir friends, at the Club, on Wednesday ovening next.

A DANGESCH COUNTERVENT.—\$10 counterfelt bills on the National Bank of the State of New York were put to

circulation in this city yesterday. They are exceed-ingly well executed, and calculated to deceive, unless closely scrutinized and compared with gennine bills. Several up-town storekeepers have been victimized by the new fraud.

BRICKLAYERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION. -The Bricklayers' National Convention continued their session in this city yesterday. Several statements having been made regarding difficulties under which local unions were laboring owing to the want of a proper system in establishing new unions, a motion was adopted to appoint a
committee for the purpose of defining the geographical
boundaries of said unions. A delegate submitted an
amendment to article assenteen of the constitution so
as to allow each local union to make its own regulation
regarding the apprentice system as continuencies

Constitution. In answer to a question on the supprenticeship, the President decided that no local units apprenticeship, the President decided that no local units should allow its members to work upon a job when more than two apprentices are employed, and that numpleyer has a right to put his son at work irrespective and apprentices. An amendment to article seventee of constitution was submitted, to prevent members of the Union from working for employers not willing to governed by the regulations of the Union.

General J. B. Magnucher Taxus This Oath of A IRGIANCE.—General J. B. Magnucher, late of the Conference of th

LEGIANCE.—General J. B. Magruder, late of the Confederate army, voluntarily presented himself in the Clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court yesters day and proposed to take the coath of allegiance to the government of the United States. The cath was then administered by Commissioner White in the usual materior, General Magruder promptly subscribing to the same. After once more earolling himself as a fathfull subject of Uncle Fam's, this erat formulable opponent of the government entered into friendly and unreserved converse with the Commissioner on general topics.

ANOTHER STEAMER SHEAD BY THE GOVERNMENT.—Yesterday, on information filed in the office of the United.

terday, on information filed in the office of the United States District Attorney, a libel was issued against the states District Attorney, a libel was issued against the steamship Hibernia, of the Anchor line, plying between this port and Liverpool, on a charge of violating the Passenger act. Notwithstanding the decision of Judge Blachford dismissing the libels against the steamship City of Paris, Manhattau and others for a milar alleged violations of the act, it appears District Attorney Court, ney is determined to uphold his views of the law until the Circuit Court shall have the whole matter submitted to it and its decision pronounced.

young Englishman, named George Lamureaux, was yes-terday arrested by detective Smith on a bonch warrant lested for his apprehension by a magistrate of Lency Madison county, this State. The presoner, it is alleged, stands charged with having committed several larcenies in that county.

DEATHS IN THE POLICE FORCE. - During the past two weeks seven officers of the police force have died. Two died yesterday—one in the Fourteenth and another in the Fourth precinct. The officer in the latter precinct was William H. Morgan, who had been a member of the force since July, 1857.

Arrest of Sleave Bulyon Thinves.—Two young mes,

ARREST OF SLEAVE BUITON TRUSTES.—Two young mes, named respectively Augustus Raymond and Michael Godhelf, were yesterday arrested by detective Farley, on a charge of having stolen eight pairs of gold sleave buttons from the jewelry establishment of Culbert & Bros., Broadway, last Saturday. The prisoners were after being fully identified, committed for examination by Justice Ledwith. Raymond, according to the decitive who made the arrest, is the same individual whe was somewhat mixed up in the sleave button theft that occurred at Tiffany's some time ago.

A Very Sagacious Doo.—In one of the police returns sent to Police Headquariers vesterday morning an

account is given of a very strange occurrence up town, highly illustrative of the wenderful cagacity of the bigbly illustrative of the wonderful asgacity of the canine race. The return says that a Mrs. Van Winkley of No. 451 Second avenue, states (and her statement is backed by her alidavit) that her attention was attracted on Thursday evening to the stronge actions of a large NewYoundland dog that came to the door, carrying is his mouth by the handle a small basket containing something covered with a towel. The dog laid the basket on the door step and ran of, and on lifting the cover from the basket she discovered, "sweetly sleeping," a female child about week old. The infant was neatly and warmly clad. It was taken to Police Headquarters this morning preparatory to its being given into the charge of the Commissioners of Charities. Would it not be well for the Police Beard to offer a reward for that dog?

Coursen on The EMACULATE CONCEPTION.—Several biffactors of the contains the conception.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION. -- Several billiard matches will be contested this evening at the new nard matches with 5s contents at the Immaculate Conception, corner of avenue A and Fourteenth street, the financial proceeds to be applied to liquidating the debt of that institution.

FATALLY SCALDED,—Coroner Rollins yesterday held an

inquost at No. 36 Cherry street on the body of Timothy Hargerty, a civild two years o'd, whose death was the result of scalds received on Wednesday afternoon, caused by upsetting upon himself from the table a can of boling water. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

an inquest was held at the New York Hospital, by coroner Keenan, on the body of Patrick Riley, a "long-shoreman, who died from a fracture of the skull and other injuries received by failing into the hold of the bark Ocean, lying at pier No. 5 North river, a few day ago. The jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death." Riley was a native of Ireland, aged forty years.

- POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

SURPRISE AND ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—Shortly after neven o'clock yesterday morning, Habilton C. Forguson, junitor of the premises No. 235 Broadway, while on the hird floor of the building, was spoken to by John Seymour, who asked if a lawyer named Swift, occupying an office there, was in. Seymour received a roply in the negative, immediately after which Ferguson went down stairs leaving symour in the hailway on the third floor, A few minuten subsequently the janitor ascended to the fourth floor and discovered the door leading to the wholesale department of liesare. White, Whitman & Co.'s clothing store, which he had locked but a short time previously, and. On looking into the room he (Ferguson) saw a large pile of coats lying the the floor, whereupon he ran down stairs and called for assistance. Ferguson hastuned back up atsurs and on reaching the hallway of the fourth floor discovered Seymour with a large number of coats on his arm. On being caught Sey mour dropped the coats and attempted to escape, but was pursued and caught by Mr. Norman C. White before leaving the building. On examining the Coor leaving to the warehouse it sas found the lock had been partially wrenched off. Seymour is twentyfour years of age, a native of London, Canada West, and a resident of Boston, Justice Hogan committee him to the Fombs for trial.

Charge of Faiss Preferences.—J. Penniman Smith, mour, who asked if a lawyer named Swift, occupying an

CHARGE OF FAISE PRETENCES. - J. Penniman Smith West Fourteenth street, was yesterday arrested by officer Leaveraft, of the Tembs Police Coursion a charge of false protences preferred against him by Mr. Wm. H Birchard, of 76 Wall street. The latter in his complaint sets forth that on or about the 1st of May, 1365, the firm Birchard, of 76 Wall street. The latter in his complaint sets forth that on or about the 1st of May, 1365, the firm of Wagstaff & Smith, then doing business at \$2 South street, was about to descrive partnership, when Mr. Smith entide upon him (Birchard) and desired he should enter into business with him at two old stand under the firm name of Smith & Birchard. Smith at hime, af charged represented that he is mo of Wagstaff & Smith had essets to the amount of \$17,629 and their liabilities were only \$9,719, and that he firm of Wagstaff & Smith had essets to the amount of \$17,629 and their liabilities were only \$9,719, and that he firm of Wagstaff with creat in the business for \$2,500. Smith further represented that he was worth \$30,000 over and above his snare in the assets of the bran. Holleving these representations to be true, \$M. Brohard says he gave Smith \$4,000 as his share of the capital to establish the business of the new firm. Mr. Birchard now aleges that the firm of Wagstaff & Smith was insolvent at the time the representations were made; that Smith was not worth \$30,000 independent of the firm and that he took most of the money he (Birchard) pand in and appropriated it to his own use or applied the same towards paying the debts of the old firm of Wagstaff & Smith. Mr. Birchard, therefore, charged the accused with defrauding him out of \$4,000, by means of faite and fraudient representations, with intent to cheat and derraud. The counsel for the defradant remarked to Junge Hogan that this case that already bour boires one of the civil couris and thought the charge was of such a cheracter as to warrant the magnetate in demissing the case at once. Judge Hogan, however, thought differently and noid Smith in \$4,000 ball to await the result of an examination.

rather proposessing woman, was yesterday taken before Justice Kelly, presiding at the Fourth District Police Justice Kelly, presiding at the Fourth District Police Court, on charges preferred by Mr. George and Mrs. Josephine Bayoud, residing on West Ninety-first street, in whose service sho had been engaged as a child's nurse, of steeling a lace handkerchief of the value of \$12, a diamond worth \$100, and five smaller atones, tegether of the value of \$20, and a night dress estimated at \$15, in all property to the value of \$157. On being accurace of the theft, the girl admitted her guilt and returned to Mrs. Bayoud the most valuable of the diamonds, but retuced to say what disposition had been made of the handkerchief, night dress, &c. She was held for examination.

SECOND AVENUE BOMICIDE.

First Day's Inquest-Important Testimony

business at No. 910 Second avenue, beaten on the night of the 2d January, died on Wednesday. In his anieattacked and beat him were five German layer beer brevers, named C. C. Stick, Adam Kitzenger, Charles Harold, Wintam Christman and Henry Paul.

A post merion examination took place yesterday morning at the residence of deceased, when the dectors dissected the body to determine by what means he came to be death.

ing at the residence of deceased, when the doctors dissected the body to determine by what heads he came
to his death.

At noon Coroner Fiynn held an inquest at the Nineteenth Polico precinct, when a number of witnesses,
were called. The main witnesses were fir. and Aira,
Meshed, keepers of the salcon in front of which deceased received his wounds. From their evidence it appears that on the 2d, of January
the prisoners were in the salcon of slostach, No. 847
Second avenue, and were very riotous, endeavoring to
ght with every person on the premises. Deceased
happened in, and on going out was set upon and beaten
by Sick, Krizenger and Hareld, who were receptized
(in court) by both witnesses, and other unknown partiles.

All the parties to the case are Germans, and much
ill feeling his bees enguadered in the case. It reeme
from the evidence that certain physiclass, including
Drs. Powell and Brau, were sent by Judge Connoily to
see the highest man immediately after the arreat of the
necused. Corriboates were given by the decicors that
deceased was out of danger, and the prisoners were discharged. On the death of Wiegand the parties referred,
to were rearrested, and the deceased man's friends are
outcayoring to show that when these certificates were
given by the medical attendants the wounded man was
dengerously ill. The case was adjourned pattl shis
morning at elevan o'clooks.